



FRIDAY EVENING, JULY 27, 1906.

DOCTOR WILLIAM J. PATTERSON, of Denver, Col., who was an expert in criminology and a university graduate, has been arrested for issuing a bogus \$20 check and is now in the city jail, a physical and mental wreck. Doctor Patterson says that his only excuse is that his long study of crime developed the criminal instinct within himself. "I'm a living example," he says, "of a man with criminal instincts highly developed. I could not be straight if I wanted to and would defraud people at times when I did not need the money and had no possible reason for taking it. Nearly all men who are convicted of crimes are criminals by nature, and their nature will come out in any environment, whereas if a man is naturally right his environment is not going to make any difference." Doctor Patterson had previously been committed for forgery. He has wealthy parents and a wife and two children. It is fortunate that there are places for people with criminal instincts, and the jail is exactly where Dr. Patterson should be.

THE PENALTY of greatness as well as the penalty of riches is becoming more apparent all the time. Potatoes live in hourly dread of poison, the assassin's dagger, pistol or dynamite, while the movements of the opulent are subjected to the closest surveillance while they live and in some cases such unfortunate are followed up after they are dead. The remains of the late A. T. Stewart, the New York dry goods king, were removed from a vault almost as soon as they were deposited therein, and it was deemed necessary to place the body of Russell Sage in a twenty-two thousand dollar steel burglar-proof coffin in order to prevent it from being disturbed. J. D. Rockefeller, J. Pierpont Morgan and others whose wealth has given them notoriety are kept incessantly dodging newspaper men, kodak fiends and cranks. They are compelled to leave steamships before they reach their docks and trains ere they pull into stations.

MOST of the melodramatic features that formerly characterized the opening for settlement of western public lands have been done away with. There will be no "sooner" and no mad rush to locate homesteads when the millions acres of the Crow reservation, in Montana, are declared to be ready for settlers this month. The choice of land will have been determined by lot beforehand, and the eastern schoolmaster will have had an equal chance with the western cow puncher. Land office officials say that a large proportion of those who have registered at Billings for the drawing are young farmers from Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri and Illinois—men who have been farmers in the older States and are ambitious to own land in the new country. The outlook is good for a real agricultural development of the Crow territory, for these men know their business and are not likely to be mere townsie boomers.

"SONS OF RUSSIA, rejoice in your victory!" exclaims the Moscow Vichie, organ of the Black Hundred and the tough element of the Czar's subjects. "But remember that the Jewish hydra has a hundred heads, and that many heads yet remain to be cut off." Such language as the above proves conclusively that in certain parts of the world racial hatred is as rank as it was in the days of the Pharaohs. The Jewish hydra truly has a hundred heads, and the Black Hundred would do well to acquaint themselves with history before they attempt the wholesale decapitation of the race. It has survived persecutions in all ages of the world, and has prospered notwithstanding the prejudices of its enemies. There is every reason to believe this people will continue to do so long after the Black Hundred has played its part in history and passed away.

PUBLISHERS generally will be interested in the proposed congressional investigation of the second class mail privilege. Without question the government has been imposed upon for years by a certain class of publishers, who have shipped tons of stuff that never was intended to be carried at second class rates. No publisher of a legitimate newspaper has reason to oppose a full investigation of this subject. Reasonable and just charges should benefit the regular newspaper business.

A WRITER in "The London Outlook" suggests that in view of the enormous increase in the output of gold in recent years it may yet become necessary to demote the metal. The New York Tribune adds: "The possible spectacle thus called up of Mr. Bryan crucified upon a cross of silver is too painful to contemplate."

THE Supreme Court of Pennsylvania recently held, in the case of Cook vs. Carpenter, that the statute of limitations does not begin to run against an unpaid

subscription until demand is made for payment, where, by the terms of the contract, it is not payable till called for. This will be of interest to many newspaper publishers.

The meat consumer catches it going and coming. He has to pay for the meat inspection, thanks to a republican Congress, and has to pay the beef trust what it sees fit to charge to make up for loss of business by the packers in consequence of the meat investigation.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

The regulations under the new law governing the inspection of meat for interstate and foreign trade were issued today by Secretary Wilson. They provide that the scope of the inspection shall cover all slaughtering, packing, meat canning, salting, rendering or similar establishments whose meats or meat products, in whole or in part, enter into interstate or foreign commerce, unless exempted from inspection by the Secretary of Agriculture. The sanitation regulations require the establishments in which animals are slaughtered, or meats and meat food products are prepared, cured, packed, stored or handled to be suitably lighted and ventilated and to be maintained in a sanitary condition. All work in such establishments must be performed in a cleanly and sanitary manner. Managers of establishments will not be permitted to employ any person affected with tuberculosis in any of the departments where carcasses are dressed, meats handled or meat food products prepared. The provision relating to dyes, chemicals and preservatives is stringent. Special provision is made for the destruction for food purposes of all carcasses and parts of carcasses and meat food products which, under inspection, prove to be unclean, unsound or otherwise unfit for human food. Running through the regulations is a carefully prepared scheme which will effectually prevent the entrance into sausage, curing, canning and other chopped meat establishments of any carcasses which were not inspected and passed by federal inspectors at the time of slaughter.

Action was begun this morning in the local police court by the government of the United States against alleged violators of the federal eight-hour law. Informations were filed charging the District Construction Company with working its men on the new Connecticut Avenue million-and-a-half dollar bridge longer than the permitted eight hours, and the Pennsylvania Construction Company, which is building the Piney Branch bridge, with the same offense. Summonses were issued for workmen of both concerns who have testified before the District Attorney that they had worked more than ten hours a day on these structures. The informations were filed by Assistant District Attorney Essey Smith. These prosecutions are the first to be brought by the government. If successfully conducted, they will be followed by similar proceedings in various cities of the country, where government contractors are reported to have ignored the law. The penalty is \$1,000 fine for each conviction.

The bureau of insular affairs of the War Department announces that the \$1,500,000 Philippine temporary certificates of indebtedness maturing September 1st will be retired by the issue of \$1,000,000 four per cent. certificates running for one year and the payment of the remainder in cash. The new issue of certificates are exempt from all taxation.

The Secretary of the Treasury authorizes the statement that they will be accepted at par as security for public deposits should further deposits be made. Bids will be received at the bureau of insular affairs until 2 p. m., August 23, 1906. It is expected that the issue announced will sell above par.

The land office today received a telegram from Fargo, N. D., announcing that the Hudek brothers, owners of the Little Missouri Horse Co., and W. A. Clark, their manager, had pleaded guilty to the illegal fencing in of 99,000 acres of government lands. The case has been fought in the courts for five years, and the outcome is particularly gratifying to the government. Sentence will be pronounced later in the day, according to the telegram.

A brief argument in support of the application for rehearing, the case of Joseph Ralph Burton, late Senator from Kansas, under prison sentence for alleged abuse of his senatorial prerogatives, has been filed in the office of the clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States by Mr. Burton's attorneys. The argument is directed in the main to two points—that the court erred in not holding as unconstitutional Section 1782 under which Mr. Burton was convicted, and that the defendant was improperly tried on the charge of receiving and agreeing to receive compensation for services rendered the Rialto Company in connection with a fraud order pending to the Postoffice Department.

The Interstate Commerce Commission today issued its first general order to the railroads of the country growing out of the recent enactment of the Hepburn railroad rate law. In a circular letter Chairman Knapp calls attention to section 6 of the act which provides that all railroad schedules shall be kept open to public inspection and which authorizes the commission to determine and prescribe the form in which these schedules shall be prepared and arranged.

A cablegram was received by the State Department this morning from United States Minister Merry, who is now at Acapulco, stating that the disarmament of the Guatemalan and Salvadoran troops would be completed by tomorrow. The U. S. gunboat Marblehead has been ordered to leave the scene of the recent Central American war and return to Panama.

The State Department was informed today by cable from the United States Legation in Havana that an unconditional pardon was granted yesterday by the Cuban government to Miss Millie Brown and her two associates who were arrested in the Isle of Pines for violating the telegraph laws. This pardon was granted at the request of the United States government.

Three-cent Car Fare.

Cleveland, O., July 27.—Mayor Johnson has fixed October 15 as the date on which the municipal traction company will operate the first three-cent fare car over the Fulton Road line to the public square, despite the present injunction to the contrary. The mayor made his prediction in a general discussion of street railway matters.

News of the Day.

A commission has been constituted to select and divide the lands of the Osage Indians in Oklahoma.

Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan, after spending several months abroad, returned to New York yesterday afternoon.

Samuel Berley, the express clerk who received the award for \$5,819,580 of the Panama canal bonds, sold his holdings at a good profit.

At Kingston, in Williamson county, Tennessee, a negro on Wednesday gave birth to six children. The children are well formed and all were alive at last accounts.

Counsel in the Shaw case yesterday practically abandoned the idea of a commission to inquire into the sanity of the slayer of Stanford White, and it was announced that the case would go to trial.

Marshall Field's Estate.

The three-cornered controversy between the Board of Review, the executors of the Marshall Field estate and the Chicago corporation counsel's office came to an end Wednesday, when the taxing body decided that the Field estate should be taxed a total of \$180,000,000 this year, including back taxes. The decision means that the executors of the estate will be compelled to pay the country \$800,000, which is more than the total amount of property on which Mr. Field was taxed during the last year of his life. The greater part of this sum is to come from the collection of back taxes, on which Mr. Field is held by the board to have escaped payment. The members of the board estimated the back taxes without any authentic figures to guide them. The President of the board, F. W. Upham, held that the board should fix the amount of property upon which taxes had not been collected since 1899 at an average of \$15,000,000 a year, amounting to \$105,000,000 for the seven years. To this sum will be added 10 per cent. fixed by the law, to be collected in all cases of this kind. This interest amounts to \$432,900. The personal property upon which the estate shall be compelled to pay taxes for this year was placed at \$25,000,000.

Storm in St. Louis.

A terrific wind and rain storm struck St. Louis and vicinity yesterday afternoon. Lightning started seven fires in different parts of the city. A negro, name unknown, was blown from his wagon under a passing fire engine and was killed. Electric wires were blown down, sheds and a few frame houses were demolished and a number of people were hurt by debris. The excursion steamer Liberty, filled with pleasure seekers, caught in the storm near Alton, Ill., was driven through the Mississippi river at uncontrollable speed, and dashed into a government dike. Rocking and toppling, with the terrified passengers huddling in the cabin, the bow of the boat was forced on the government dike, while the force of the wind hurled chairs into the river and shattered the cabin windows. The boat was firmly on the dike, however, and when the storm had abated sufficiently the government boat Lucia transhipped the passengers and landed them in Alton. Reports from the outskirts of the western portion of the city say that several houses were blown down and numerous persons hurt by debris.

Masonic Corner-Stone.

Yesterday was a gala day for Burke Lodge, No. 147, A., F. and A. M., of Burkeville, Va., being the occasion of the laying of the corner-stone of their magnificent new temple now being erected. Grand Master K. Kemper, of Alexandria, assisted by Grand Secretary Charles A. Nesbit, of Richmond; C. C. Farley, D. D. and Grand Master of No. 20, and brethren of Crewe and Farmville lodges, with the lodge of Burkeville laid the corner-stone in due and ancient form and order.

The ladies of the town rendered several patriotic songs, and the event of the day was brought to a happy close with an admirable address, delivered by Hon. William Hodges Mann, that fairly captivated the audience.

The building when completed will be an ornament to the town and an honor to the craft. The members of Burke Lodge feel highly honored in having the grand master to conduct the exercises of the occasion.

Robberies in Russia.

A daring robbery was perpetrated yesterday morning on the Vistula railway, in the outskirts of Warsaw. Revolutionists stopped a passenger train by pulling the emergency brake. After assuring the passengers that no harm would be done them the robbers uncoupled the locomotive and car containing several strong boxes filled with the receipts of various stations. The grand engine driver forced to proceed to a spot where the line passes through a wood. At a given signal 30 armed men appeared, broke open the boxes, abstracted \$1,500 and decamped.

Illustrative of conditions in Moscow is the fact that yesterday 10 armed men entered a jeweler's store in Tverskoe street, one of the principal business streets of that city, seized several thousand dollars' worth of gems and escaped. There have been no arrests.

Negroes Bathe With Whites.

Men holding \$100,000,000 of Atlantic City beach front property yesterday issued formal notice to all colored help that they must give up bathing in the surf with visitors, and the hint is conveyed that there will be wholesale discharges unless the suggestion is obeyed. Southern visitors are given as responsible for the notice, and it is said they have threatened to come patronizing the city unless the negro was barred the privilege of the surf in the sections they used. The city has a section for the negroes and the negro lieguard, but the negroes will not use it.

Whipping-post for Wife Beater.

In sentencing Joseph M. Roberts for wife beating in Norfolk yesterday, Police Justice Simmons said:

"A man is a coward of the worst type when he strikes a woman whom he has promised to love and support. Whisky is merely a shield. Virginia made one mistake when she abolished the whipping-post. It ought to have been kept for you. I hope I will see the time when the whipping-post will be brought in use again for just such people as you. Six months in jail, \$50 fine."

Virginia News.

Mr. A. Caperton Braxton gives it as his opinion that the Virginia Corporation Commission has both legislative and judicial powers.

Robert S. C. Simpson, of North Fork, son of C. F. Simpson, and Mrs. Manuel, formerly a Miss Teel, daughter of Richard Teel, of the same town, were married in Leesburg Wednesday at the residence of Rev. E. P. Berkley.

Fifty convicts will be sent to Fauquier county by the 15th of August to work on the roads. Their first work will be to build three miles of road from Bealeton in the direction of Morrisville, and three miles from Remington to Kelley's Ford.

Mahalia Chappel, the fifteen-year-old daughter of George Chappel, a farmer, living near the Shenandoah river, in Clarke county, was burned to death in her home Wednesday night. The girl was using kerosene oil to light a fire, when the blaze caught the can to explode.

James W. Larrick, a prominent Frederick county farmer, died Wednesday evening at his home, west of Winchester, after a severe illness of paralysis. He was 72 years old. Six hours after his death his uncle, David W. Larrick, died at his home near-by aged 81 years.

Charles Ferrell, a white married man, twenty-five years old, was placed in jail at Gate City at 2 o'clock yesterday morning charged with assault on Rebecca J. Thomas, a young woman nineteen years old and partially paralyzed. The crime was committed at Duffield, eighteen miles west of Gate City, Sunday afternoon.

Samuel B. Seymour, of Norfolk, has been missing since Wednesday night and the police think that he may have committed suicide. He mailed a brief letter to the Chief of Police Boush, saying, "You will find my body in the water. Took my life to get out of the way of a woman." Seymour had not lived with his wife for some time, and when told of his probable drowning she said: "It is a good thing, and certainly a relief to me."

Swanson Will Honor Bryan.

By his reply in the affirmative yesterday to a flattering letter from the committee which has in charge the entertainment of Hon. William Jennings Bryan in New York, when he arrives in his native land after his sojourn abroad, Governor Swanson is now a member of the reception committee for that great event, being one of the few elected to the high honor by the plan and scope committee at its recent meeting.

The committee of which the governor has become a member has some distinguished members—in fact, all of them are foremost among the nation's sons in political warfare. Governor Falk, of Missouri, is the chairman, and his list of co-workers embraces other brave reformers like himself.

The letter reads as follows:

New York, July 24, 1906.

Hon. C. A. Swanson:

Dear Sir, I have the honor to inform you that at a meeting of the plan and scope committee to arrange for a reception to the Hon. William Jennings Bryan, you were appointed a member of the committee of reception, of which Governor Falk, of Missouri, is the chairman.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) LEWIS NIXON,
Chairman Plan and Scope Committee.

The Governor at once wrote an acceptance.

Young Woman's Body Found.

The mystery concerning the strange disappearance July 6 of Miss Winsola M. Goodell, the twenty-two-year-old daughter of Postmaster Wesley M. Goodell, of Wright, Mass., was practically cleared up yesterday, when the girl's body was found in twenty-five feet of water in the pond which had been dragged so many times fruitlessly. The body was found near the spot described by Dr. Ezekiel M. Abbey, a spiritualist, of Belchertown. Dr. Abbey, while in a trance on Monday, was asked where the missing girl could be found. He said: "Search the north part of the pond; you will find the body there."

Mr. Goodell believes somewhat in spiritualism, and he had been searching the pond as directed. At 3 o'clock yesterday evening, while rowing with his nephew, Sydney Smith, the pole which he was using came in contact with the body, which was later raised to the surface.

On July 6 William Bailey, a brakeman on one of the trains passing the pond, saw a girl in a boat standing up and waving a handkerchief. It is now believed that the girl was Miss Goodell, and that she overturned the boat, which righted itself and drifted to where it was found.

Must Hold Third Election.

The town Council of Leesburg has passed an ordinance requesting Judge E. S. Turner, of the Circuit Court of Loudoun county, to order another election for the purpose of authorizing a bond issue for waterworks for Leesburg.

This election will be the third held there for the purpose, both of the others having been carried for the bond issue by large majorities. The first election was pronounced illegal by Judge C. E. Nicol for irregularities. After the last election the bonds were sold to the brokerage firm of N. W. Harris & Co., of New York, subject to approval by their counsel. Upon the advice of counsel the brokers refused to accept the bonds because of irregularities in the election authorizing their issuance, holding that the election was not held at the proper time.

Three Men Killed.

Three men were crushed to death last night in the cab of a freight locomotive which overturned on the elevated tracks of the Erie Railroad in Jersey City, a short distance east of the tunnel through the Bergen Hill. The locomotive was leaving Jersey City with a last westbound freight train of a dozen cars, and had been given a signal that the track through the tunnel was clear, when the ponderous machine flipped over on its side toward the north. All three men were apparently killed instantly. They were, enveloped in clouds of escaping steam, but the fireman's body alone showed signs of having been scalded. His legs were almost paralyzed. The railroad officials expressed the opinion that the rails spread, throwing the big locomotive over on its side.

The Market.

Georgetown, July 27.—Wheat 65 1/2.

Today's Telegraphic News.

Russian Government Appeals to the People.

St. Petersburg, July 27.—The correspondent of the Publishers Press learns from a usually trustworthy source that the principal item in the Czar's programme, which is now being drawn up, will be the extensive land grants to the peasants on easy terms of payment. The government officials are convinced that the programme will be acceptable to the peasants who will thus be alienated from the revolutionaries.

The Minister of Marine has sent telegraphic orders to the commanders of Russian warships in foreign ports ordering them to return to Kronstadt on account of the serious unrest existing among the sailors.

The government has issued an appeal through the semi-official organ, the Russia, calling upon the people to use their good sense and help the authorities to put down all disorders. The article continues: "The government is powerless to restore order unless it has the support of the public. The public must choose between assisting a liberal government or committing suicide in a whirlwind of revolution."

At a meeting of the leaders of the various organizations of workmen held here last night the conservative or extreme "Right" member of the constitutional democratic party were declared to be traitors for acting in conjunction with the government. The workmen took the ground that no loyal Russian will do anything to assist the Stolypin regime. The labor leaders also decided to urge their followers the abstain from the use of spirits in order to reduce the government's income, as a heavy tax is levied on all liquors.

The censorship on foreign newspapers brought into the country has been re-established by the authorities. The purpose of the order against outside papers is to prevent the news they contain in regard to the Russian situation from reaching the people.

Information has reached the Minister of the Interior to the effect that extensive agrarian uprisings have begun in the governments of Moscow and Tver. The authorities are arresting socialists and revolutionaries in the endeavor to quell the disturbances. Over 600 arrests have already been made.

The Viborg manifesto adopted by the donors at its dissolution with its keynote "not a kopek to the throne or a soldier to the army," is beginning to reach the people throughout the country and its effect is already noticeable. Advice received today show that in several villages where the manifesto has been distributed through revolutionary underground channels, the people have refused to refuse to pay taxes as the document advised. The action has been taken quietly, but the villagers have shown that they are determined to abide by their pledge. The calm spirit of the people has been shown in that while hoping to this oppose the government at its weakest point, the villagers have made provision to take care of their own public needs without depending upon taxes. The local schools, hospitals, and other public institutions will be supported by voluntary contributions. In a few of the villages where the manifesto has been circulated no notice has been taken of the document. But these villages are the exception and not the rule.

Rockefeller Under Bond.

Findley, O., July 27.—John D. Rockefeller is under bond to appear before the court of Hancock county September 4 and face trial by jury. His attorney, James O. Troup, of Bowling Green, who appeared before Judge Barker, a few days ago and secured permission to enter his appearance, again appeared before Judge Barker last yesterday and filed a bond for \$15,000. Troup agreed with Judge Barker that his client would appear in person September 4, to answer the charges preferred against him. It is the intention of county prosecuting attorney David to impanel a jury for that date and proceed at once to the trial. The attorneys for the Standard Oil Company have filed a motion to quash the information filed by David, and I brought as their grounds that the information is had through duplication, that the affidavits are not sufficient, and that no information is not the proper means by which to bring the matter before the court, but that it must be by indictment before a grand jury.

Affairs at Oyster Bay.

Oyster Bay, N. Y., July 27.—President Roosevelt is holding conferences this afternoon with E. E. Clark, the lately appointed Interstate Commerce Commissioner; Robert Bacon, Assistant Secretary of State, and Gen. Thomas H. Barry, Assistant Chief of Staff of the Army. All the visitors came in shortly after noon, and were entertained by the President at luncheon.

Mr. Clark's mission, it is understood is to consult with the President about the administration of the new railroad rate law. Mr. Bacon's call, it is said at the executive office, is mainly of a personal nature. General Barry has a number of army matters to take up with the executive.

Amazed at All They Saw.

New York, July 27.—The Gaekwar of Baroda, with the Maharajah and his suite, left the United States on the White Star liner Cedric, today, amazed at what he saw in this country. The Gaekwar said that in the weeks of their stay they had covered an immense area of country from Texas to Minnesota and from Boston to Seattle. They had visited Chicago, Denver, San Francisco, Portland, Seattle, St. Paul, and the other big towns in the West, and the entire suite was returning with lofty ideas of what the country has accomplished. "We were amazed at what we saw at every point of our travels," he said.

Deadlock in Convention.

Raleigh, N. C., July 27.—The sixth district congressional convention at Fayetteville, N. C., after having been in session all night and taking over 300 fruitless ballots, is in session again today making a continued effort to settle upon a nominee. State Senator Joseph A. Brown leads in the balloting, with Congressman Patterson, a close second this morning. Cook, of Cumberland, has been withdrawn, so there are only three candidates now being balloted for, the third man being Goodwin, of Harrell.

It is always well to have a box of salts in the house. Scurvy, rickets, beriberi, piles and boils yield to DeWitt's White Hazel Salve. Sold by W. F. Creighton & Co., 401 King street.

Employees to Share Profits.

Boston, July 27.—James L. Richardson, president of the Boston & Consolidated Gas Company has announced a plan of employees' profit sharing adopted by the directors of the company to be effective during the year that began June 30, and thereafter. The scheme which is said to have been to successful operation with one of the London gas companies, sets aside \$50,000 to be paid out during the coming year from the surplus earnings to faithful employees at the discretion of the executive committee, though no employee will be on the fortunate list unless he shall be capable of faithful and temperate. The distribution will benefit all employees who have served one year, even the office boys, excepting the president and vice president. It is to be made on the sliding scale basis, though the exact details have not yet been perfected, and are to be announced in the near future. The idea of the directors is to take about 75 per cent. of the most efficient employees of the company, irrespective of the amount of wages earned, and pay them at the end of the year seven per cent. of the amount of their wages, being the same per centage as the stockholders receive on the stock in dividends. It is expected that the company will distribute to its employees during the year ending June 30, 1907, \$75,000.

Class Line in Iowa Circle.

Washington, D. C., July 27.—Because the millionaires and members of the embassies and legations in the vicinity objected to "the common people" sitting in Iowa Circle, Colonel Bromwell, superintendent of public buildings and grounds, has ordered that the benches be moved. The famous Cavalry Band from Fort Meyer plays there once a week during the summer, and it has been the habit of a good many middle-class folks to sit around and listen. From this time on it will be a promenade concert only. The foreigners and American rich of the neighborhood say they are much annoyed by the sights and sounds in the little park. The plain Americans are "basking back" and it will be interesting to see whether the benches are put back or not.

Nine Years Old Boy A Babe in Arms.

Harrisburg, Pa., July 27.—A 9-year-old boy, whose development was arrested when 18 months old, just as he was beginning to walk and talk, was a "case" at the Harrisburg Hospital today. The boy's name is Ivan Imler, and he resides in Middletown with his grandmother, who brought him to the hospital for treatment. She carried him in her arms, for he is no bigger than an infant. She said that for the first eighteen months of his life he was bright and growing like other infants, but suddenly his growth, physical and mental, ceased and he has remained as he was ever since. Hospital surgeons say it is one of the strangest cases ever called to their attention although a 45 years-old "baby" died in England recently. The grandmother treated the boy as if he were the veriest infant.

Chicken Eating Frog.

Flemington, N. J., July 27.—William Leonard, a farmer living near Flemington, has just solved the mystery surrounding the disappearance of eighteen of his chickens, and as a result a large pet bull frog has been banished from his premises.

For three years this frog has been permitted to live in his garden, but yesterday his frogship was discovered attacking a chicken. When the frog was placed in an improvised pen with another small chicken it leaped quickly, captured the chicken and devoured it.

Will of Russell Sage.

New York July 27.—The will of Russell Sage was filed for probate at 1:15 this afternoon. The fortune is practically all bequeathed to Mrs. Sage. Nephews and nieces are given \$25,000 each and his sister, Mr. Chapin, now deceased, is left \$10,000. Mrs. Sage, Dr. John H. Munn and Charles W. Osborne are named as executors. A section provides that any beneficiary who objects to the probate of the will or contests the same, shall forfeit his or her bequest.

Stork Makes Twenty-first Call.

New York, July 27.—All McDonough street, in the Synagogue Heights section, was in a state of great excitement yesterday. The news had spread that the stork had paid his twenty-first call at the home of Emanuel Ludesdorff, at No. 414 McDonough street, and left a girl. The Ludesdorffs celebrated their silver wedding last year. They had to hire a hall. All the little Ludesdorffs were there. There are seventeen children living—nine girls and eight boys. The children were all born singly.

Estimates for British Navy.

London, July 27.—The House of Commons today took up the consideration of the naval estimates to vote on the proposition of the government to reduce the original programme by laying down only three battleships of the Dreadnaught class, instead of four; two ocean-going torpedo boat destroyers instead of five, and eight submarines instead of twelve. This reduction will result in a saving of £2,500,000.

Three Hundred Killed.

Tangier, Morocco, July 27.—A serious engagement has occurred between the forces under the pretender to the Moroccan throne, Bu Hamara, and the Sultan's forces near Muluya. The fighting continued for twenty-four hours and resulted in the pretender being defeated. Three hundred of the participants were killed and many were injured.

Strike Adjusted.

Helsinki, Finland, July 27.—The strike of police officers here has been temporarily adjusted through the efforts of a commission appointed by the governor to confer with the strikers. The policemen demanded the resignation of their chief and that they should be paid higher wages. The strike was brought about by socialist agitators.

County Assessor Waylaid.

I. W. Caulter, of Leslie S. D., Assessor of Stanley County, relates the following: "I was waylaid by a complication of throat and lung troubles, bronchitis, asthma and a terrible cough, which had adhered to me for years. I was persuaded to try Dr. King's New Discovery. Relief came almost immediately, and in a short time a permanent cure resulted. No other medicine compares with it as a sure and quick cure for coughs and colds. It cures after all other remedies have failed. Every bottle guaranteed by E. S. Leonard & Sons' drug store. Price \$5.00 and \$1.00. Trial bottle free."

Train Wrecked.

Springfield, Mo., July 27.—More than a score of persons were injured, some fatally, in the wreck of a westbound St. Louis and San Francisco passenger train last night near here. The wreck was caused by a defective switch. Three coaches passed over in safety, but the fourth left the track and turned over. This coach contained about 60 passengers, and all of them suffered injuries. Two sleeping cars did not leave the rails.

Execution of Negro Murderer.

Louisville, Ky., July 27.—Cornelius Johnson, colored, was hanged in the jail here this morning. As the trap fell the negro prisoners in the jail windows chanted a mournful African dirge. Johnson met death without concern. Johnson shot and killed Honora Kiser, a white saloon keeper, near this city, because Kiser put him out of his saloon. Kiser's wife died of grief over her husband's death.

New York Stock Market.

New York, July 27.—The room was full of buying orders at the opening and for a good part of the first hour, material gains were made in practically everything on the list. The heaviest trading was in United States Steel Common, opening at 34 1/2 and advanced to 35. Steel preferred at the same time rose to about 108 against 104 at the close yesterday. It is generally understood that the statement to be issued at today's meeting will show the heaviest earnings on record. Heavy profit taking sales carried reactions extending to about one point in the more active stocks, but the buying continued good, and upward movement was resumed in the last few minutes.

Everybody's Magazine for August has been received from the Ridgway-Thayer Company, New York. This is the fiction number, and has the best work of the best writers of fiction, Jack London, O. Henry, Lloyd Osborne, and such well known authors contributing to its ten good stories. In "Soldiers of the Common Good," Charles E. Russell deals, this month, with "Japan, the Economic Revolutionist." An illustrated article by Lawson is entitled "The Muck-Raker." The third number of Mr. Teague's series of book-shop exposures is of interest. "With the Procession" and "Under the Chestnut tree" in this issue, contain exceptionally good reading matter.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1896.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

OPENING AND CLOSING OF MARKS.

Northern mails, week days, close at 7 1/2, 8 1/2, and 11 1/2 a. m. Open at 8 1/2, 9 1/2, 10 1/2, and 11 1/2 p. m. On Sundays Northern mails close at 9 1/2 a. m., 2 1/2 p. m., and 7 1/2 p. m. Southern mails via Charlotteville close at 7 1/2 and 10 30 a. m., and 1 15, 3 30 and 10 15 p. m. Open at 8 1/2 a. m., 2 30 and 4 30 p. m. Southern mails, via Richmond, close at 10 30 a. m., and 3 30, 6 10 and 10 15 p. m. Open at 8 a. m. and 1 4 p. m. Memphis Division mails close at 7 15 a. m., and 3 30 p. m. Open at 12 30 m. Alexandria and Round Hill mails close at 7 30 a. m., 1 30 and 4 15 p. m. Open at 9 30 a. m. and 6 30 p. m. Chesapeake and Ohio mails close at 1 35 p. m., and 10 15 p. m. Open at 8 30 a. m. and 6 30 p. m.

Washington mails close at 7 15, 8 1/2, and 11 1/2 a. m., and 1 30, 4 10, 8 25 and 10 30 p. m. Open at 8 30 a. m., 12 30 m., and 4 30 p. m.